VERSAILLES

Looking into the Hall of Mirrors, Versailles.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

AS THIS drexl and travel-worn visitor arrives at the gates of the palace of Versailles and passes through under the gilded arcas of France, he enters the cour d'Honneur and sees facing him the great equestrian statue of Louis XIV. the rol soleil, that august monarch who occupied the throne of France for 72 years.

Guarding the court in impressive grandeur are statues of distinguished statesmen and marshals, like giants of old, and even across the vast expanse of cobblestones stretching in every direction these honored of France appear of heroic size.

At either side and in front rise the impressive walls of the architectural masterpiece of the most brilliant era of a great nation," later transformed by King Louis Philippe (1833-37) into a museum "to all the glories of France."

This is the first view of the palace as seen by the majority of travelers from other lands, who make of it a goal of artistic pilgrimage, a place of historic curiosity, or merely one of the sights of the country, depending upon the visitor and his cultural interests.

The patrons of art come to see the creations of the architect Mansart, the murals and decorations of Le Brun, the portraits by Mignard, the sculptures of Coysevox, and the landscape gardening of Le Notre, whose design of the extensive park has been kept almost intact through the vicissitudes of the passing years.

For the students of history the shades of such personages as the "Great King" and his successors, who made this their home and seat of government until the Revolution—Moliere, Mesdames de Montespan, de Maintenon, de Pompadour, du Barry, and Queen Antoinette—flit through the scene attired in the costumes of the romantic long ago.

May Have Cost $100,000,000.

The imposing facade, which attracts instant attention upon arrival within the gates, was designed by Mansart, who retained some of his ideas for it from the Salute Chapelle in Paris. Louis XIV, having become devout in his later years, "determined to raise that monument to his piety."

To the hundreds of rooms in the palace it is said that 10,000 persons could be housed, and although the facts of the cost of this magnificent creation can never be accurately known it has been estimated at $100,000,000, which, considering the period and the methods employed by an absolute monarch, is tremendous, even in these eight-hour days.

The architecture is of the most exacting style and the interior furnishings were the admiration of its luxury. A hundred architects are said to have been employed to provide the statuary which decorated the gardens as well as the palace itself, and painters beyond count executed masterpieces to adorn its walls and ceilings.

It was Versailles which furnished the model for the palace of Sans Souci at Potsdam and other less widely known German palaces, the Schonbrunn at Vienna, the Wren portion of Hampton court in England, and many others throughout Europe.

Just as Louis XIV made of Versailles the center of interest of his France by the brilliance of his court, and attracted to it those nobles of his country who might have made mischief for him had they remained at home, it had been the policy of the Bourbons, inherited by Henry IV, to call to France the artistic industries of other countries. The effect of this policy is to be seen even today in the artistic productions of the French.

Paintings and Italians who excelled in the finer arts were induced to make their homes in France and to attract teachers to the artistically inclined. In this manner the royal manufactories of tapestries, carpets, furniture and porcelain were established and the designs of the foreign masters gradually modified and adapted to produce the French classic style.

Colbert, the great minister of Louis XIV, who was bequeathed to Italy by Cardinal Mazarin, organized an academy of architecture. There was also an academy of painting and sculpture, and even a French academy at Rome had been established to provide further facilities for the art students to see the masterpieces of the Greeks and the Romans.

Built Primarily for Fetes.

This policy of encouragement and royal assistance bore glorious fruit. The palace of Versailles, in its building decoration, supplied a wonderful atelier for an eary expansion on a large scale of the genius developed and trained in this manner.

Versailles was not made in a day; its construction continued throughout the reigns of three successive kings. It may be said to have been the exception of Louis XIV, however, for it was he who had the vision of it almost in its entirety, and much may be accomplished in a reign the length of his.

Perhaps his inspiration grew from envy, for it was his first idea to provide a setting for fetes which would outshine in magnificence and extravagance those of his embezzling superintendent of finance, Fouquet, who had first employed the master landscape gardener, Le Notre, to design his own gardens at Belle Ile, where the king had been entertained soon after he had taken over the reins of power.

With his own hand Louis is said to have drawn roughly the plans for Versailles, following designs submitted by Lemercier and Boyceau, and then to have given orders for their execution to the gardener, Le Notre; to the first architect, Le Vau; to the painter, Le Brun, and to the sculptor, Coysevox, all of whom worked under royal supervision and were directed by Colbert.

Pierre de Francine, who was skilled in the construction of waterworks, designed the system by which the numerous fountains and pools are still fed with sparkling water from the great reservoirs of Montbauron and Gobert. He received the title of Commander of the Fountains.

The Keller brothers, who cast the king's cannons at the Paris arsenal, also cast the bronzes designed by the sculptors after suggestions by the king and Le Brun. In short, the foremost artists of France combined to make of this place "the most beautiful spot in the world."

The palace of Versailles was built around the hunting lodge of Louis XIII, the walls of which still form the Marble court, while the gardens were cut out from the earlier king's estate.

Hall of the Mirrors.

The most famous room, the Galerie des Glaces (Hall of the Mirrors), where the king of Prussia was crowned emperor of Germany at the end of the Franco-Prussian war, and where the Treaty of Versailles was signed in 1919, still retains much of its former magnificence, although its silver furniture was sacrificed to the mint when money troubles afflicted the grand monarch.

This room is lighted by 17 great windows overlooking the gardens, opposite which are a corresponding number of imitation arcades filled with 306 beveled Venetian mirrors, whose size and brilliance were wonders of their time.

When lighted by myriads of candles, the gorgeous scenes they reflected challenge description. On the vaulted ceiling of this and the rooms at either end, Le Brun painted a series of pictures illustrating allegorically the triumphs of his master's reign. In them Louis is represented as a Roman emperor in golden armor. This is still the largest painting in France.

On the same floor are the rooms of greatest interest to the romantically inclined, the Cabinets de Marie Antoinette. They are small and consist of a boudoir, two libraries, a salon, bath and dressing room, and are adjacent to the Grands Appartements de la Reine, the state suite, the bedroom of which was occupied by the succeeding queens of France, there were born many princelings, and, following ancient royal etiquette, these births took place in public, so that the people might be certain of the authenticity of their royal family.

The bedroom of the king is behind the center of the Hall of the Mirrors. Its windows looking out upon the Marble Court toward the Paris gate. Its marble balcony will be remembered, for it was to this that General Lafayette, of our own Revolutionary fame, escorted Louis XVI to be seen by the mob, and where Marie Antoinette by her bravery changed their fury of "Death to the Austrian!" to "Vive le Roi! Vive la Reine! Let us take them to Paris!"

It was in this room that Moliere served as valet de chambre tapissier to Louis XIV, and made the king's bed that he might be near the master and thus obtain his majesty's permission to stage his comedies at the court.

Now Is The Time To Let Us Wrte Your Insurance Policy

A. H. Clement, Agt.

Byrd Shows Gross Errors In Anderson's Address

Cites In Detail the Misrepresentations of Republican Keynoter

"A keynote speech of an opposition party is expected to say everything bad about the party that is in office and to promise everything good for the party that seeks office. I am not, therefore, disposed to take too seriously Colonel Anderson's denunciation of the Democratic party, delivered to the Republican State convention. He evidently prepared his speech with great care as to its literary excellence, but with equal carelessness as to the facts he quoted. The Virginia people have been accustomed to exaggerations when Colonel Anderson speaks on political subjects.

"For example, only a few months ago Colonel Anderson, over a nationwide radio hook-up, said: 'Virginia has the worst government of any State or nation on the Western hemisphere and the most tyrannical form of government any Anglo-Saxon people have lived under since the Stuarts were driven from England.'

"EXAGGERATION" ALLEGED

"A Virginian who denounces a government by fellow Virginians as worse than that of Mexico or Nicaragua, not to mention the unspeakable corruption of certain proceedings in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois, may be said to be suffering from an extreme habit of partisan exaggeration.

"I would not feel called upon to reply to any general indictment, however vindictive, that Colonel Anderson might draw of the Democratic party, but I do feel that I should correct gross misrepresentations of facts that official records attest beyond the possibility of honest dispute.

"For example, Colonel Anderson tried to make the people believe that in my administration forty millions of dollars more was taken from them in taxes than was in fact taken; an error it is difficult to explain when made by an eminent lawyer who has often expressed his anxiety to be fair in the discussion of public questions.

"Let us see what Colonel Anderson says and then how the facts contradict him. 'To gain some idea of the steady increase of the burdens imposed upon the people,' he said, and then undertakes to show that under the four years of my administration $100,000,000 will be expended by the State from taxation. He insists that an increase of $6,000,000 in taxes has been made yearly in the four years of my administration and that Virginia will spend while I am Governor $47,000,000 more of the people's money than was spent in the period of Governor Trinkle's administration. In an effort to sustain this statement he refers to the Auditor's report for the year ending June 30, 1927, and contends that this report 'shows the total of State expenditures other than the repayment of temporary loans as $41,252,000.' He then multiplies this big figure by four.

REFERS TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

"If Colonel Anderson or any other interested person will be at the enough to refer to page 17 of the same Auditor's report he will find that the repayment of temporary loans for fiscal year ending June 30, 1927 (none have been contracted since) amounted to $4,750,000 and that this sum is included not excluded from the total he quotes. The payment of temporary loans is not an expenditure, of course, as the proceeds of the loans have already been spent for public purposes and so included.

"On the same page Colonel Anderson will find the item of $3,544,943.59 paid cities, towns and counties for their shares of inheritance, gasoline and capitation taxes and included in his total. This is in no way a State expenditure as the State acts simply as a collecting agency, but Colonel Anderson improperly includes this large item to make his case.

"If Colonel Anderson will refer to page 14 of the same report he will find an item of $3,186,226.07 received in that year from the Federal government and from Robertson act funds—neither coming from State taxation, but Colonel Anderson adds this, too, to the total.

"The addition of these three items exceeds $10,000,000 and this multiplied by four years makes the slight error of $40,000,000 in Colonel Anderson's calculations. Instead of $160,000,000 of tax money expended in my administration approximately $20,000,000 average for each of the four years will be derived from taxation. The largest tax collection was for the year ending March 1, 1929, of approximately $23,000,000, including a substantial amount of taxes collected but were omitted or delinquent. This amount will be reduced for the calendar year of 1929 by the tax reduction of $1,400,000 effective this fall.

INCOME NOTABLY HIGHER

"The Democratic party does not deny that the total receipts from taxation have increased as they have increased in every developing State. Of course the increasing wealth of Virginia thereby increases our tax income and this enables the State to educate better the children in the less prosperous sections, to build roads and otherwise improve the living conditions of our people everywhere. The increased revenue in the State even after tax reductions has been to the equalization of taxation by compelling all to pay a just share (23,000 delinquent income taxpayers were assessed in 1926 alone) and, second, the attraction of new wealth and new residents to Virginia, and, third, to the increased tax return from increasing prosperity. One new industry in Virginia will invest $125,000,000 in one plant and this in itself is equal to the assessed value of property in forty counties. Will Colonel Anderson claim that the taxes paid by this industry is an increase in taxation?

"In Virginia the increase in recent years has been many entirely due to roads and schools. Nearly 80 cents out of the taxpayer's dollar goes to roads and education. Does Colonel Anderson object to this expenditure? Virginia collected last year from the gasoline tax and license tax nearly $13,000,000—all dedicated to roads and directly benefiting those who pay it.

GASOLINE TAX NEW

"Six years ago we had no gasoline tax and we had roads not so good as today. In so condemning the taxes collected in Virginia Colonel Anderson has overlooked the fact that the Federal Government, by the statistics of the Bureau of Municipal Research so often quoted by Colonel Anderson, under Republican administration, is exacting from Virginia citizens 26 per cent of our total tax bill (local, State and national). This payment from Virginia in 1904 was $6,931,000 and $34,298,000 in 1924—an increase of 397 per cent. We pay $22,000,000 to the Federal Government in income taxes alone, exclusive of all internal revenue taxes, and this sum is 70 per cent of our total State tax bill.

"The figures of the Bureau of Municipal Research estimates our share of the total Federal burden to be $34,298,000 yearly. This represents not only our proportion of internal revenue taxes paid in Virginia but includes the total tax payments including all internal revenue and customs collected taxes made to the Federal Government by Virginia last year was $33,694,871, last progress of research bureau only credits to Virginia our proportionate share of internal revenue taxes. The money sent by Virginia citizens to Washington is harder to pay than is tax money spent at home. In the former case you get little direct return, while from State and local taxes you obtain law enforcement, schools, roads, health preservation and many other direct benefits.

"Colonel Anderson could perform a service to the Virginia taxpayers by using his great influence with the Republican national administration to relieve the Virginia citizens of this increasing burden.

CENSURES OWN COLLEAGUE

"I will defer answering in detail Colonel Anderson's attack upon the organization program. In condemning this program he censures his own colleague, Honorable Robert H. Angell, the chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Angell was a member of the Conservation Commission and signed the report, spoke before the committees of the General Assembly, and every Republican member of the General Assembly voted for the bill to carry out its provisions. It is not necessary to introduce Democratic witnesses to testify to the value of our reorganization program. Republican Governors have come to Virginia and approved the Virginia plan. An outstanding exponent of government economy and efficiency will appear on every platform in Virginia this campaign in behalf of the straight Republican label.

"The Democratic party will win a great victory in November even though frantic efforts will be made to obscure the issues by a smoke screen of honeyed generalities and elevated sentiments."

Frisco Chinese Become Stock Market Players

San Francisco, Calif.—No one tries to it "no tickee no washee" in San Francisco's Chinatown—it's just "tickee." For the city's Oriental population has become interested in the stock market and recently a Chinese newspaper carried for the first time in history the mysterious brokers' quotations, symbols in Chinese.

One brokerage firm has organized a special Chinese department with a staff of Americans who speak the language mostly in groups, dealing in 5,000 share lots.

SILK WAS WORN IN OLD GREECE

Expensive Fabrics Referred to in Literature.

New York.—Were the clinging sculptured draperies of the Parthenon Fates and Muses of Greece silk? Were the glowing and alluring feminine garments described in Aristophanes' comedies of the same sheer silkiness that attend diatribes from the pulpits today?

Though silk is not supposed to have been known to the Greeks until the Fifth century A. D., Gisela M. A. Richter of the Metropolitan Museum of Art is inclined to think that the supposed females of classic Greece knew silk, and its beautifying advantages and transparencies long before.

Linen and wool were the common fabrics worn on that luminous peninsula, but classical literature contains many references to thin, highly expensive garments called Amorgian tunics, Miss Richter declared recently in a report to the Archeological Institute of America.

They are thought to have been made of especially fine linen from the island of Amorgos, a rocky bit of land in the Aegean, which, however, only a few tiny valleys fertile enough for the cultivation of flax, hardly enough, according to Miss Richter, to support an important industry of even a high priced article.

Supporting her theory by research among ancient Greek and Latin writers she has established a hypothesis that the havoc-creating Amorgian tunics were made of silk skilfully introduced from the East, where it was known from the earliest times.

The name Amorgian (a specific word for silk appearing in Greek only after the Roman era) she chooses for by the fact that the island was a convenient station on the trade route from the east via the Persian gulf, Babylon and Tyre.

It's the next door neighbor of the island of Cos, which by the time of Aristotle was considered the home of Greek silk manufacture, so what was more natural, Miss Richter concludes, "than to call these silk garments Amorgian, just as later the Romans called them 'Coae vestes.' To call a material after a place from which it is supplied is, of course, a well known practice."

A Complete New Stock of Standard Quality Building Supplies Moderate Prices

Let us help with your building, re-modeling re-roofing and painting problems. Estimates furnished on all work.

You Save When We Serve

NED A. WAGERS

Appomattox, Virginia

Pull Together

HAVE MONEY!

Husband and wife . . . pull together whether you are swimming, working or banking money.

Life will then be sweet and your happiness will endure.

We offer a complete banking service.

START SAVING REGULARLY NOW

We invite YOUR Banking Business

THINK! BANK OF APPOMATTOX THINK!

"Home of the Thrifty"

APPOMATTOX, VA.

"HAVE MONEY!" HAVE MONEY!

THE VIRGINIAN HOTEL

Lynchburg, Virginia

Modern Excellent Dining Room Fireproof

New Coffee Shop ... New Tea Room

Good Food—Good Service

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

RYLAND'S

HEADQUARTERS for Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Glassware, Leather Goods, Costume Jewelry, etc.

D. B. RYLAND & CO.,

809 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

Farms For Sale

Farms of small and large acreage on easy terms and at prices which will never be lower. Home seekers have a wonderful chance to secure farms now that will never come again. See

A. H. CLEMENT

Appomattox, Va.

Stop At

"In the Heart of Everything"

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

Established 1892

In the Heart of the Dark Tobacco Belt

$1.50 per annum in advance

Notify at once of failure to receive paper promptly and regularly.

Entered at the Post-Office at Appomattox, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress.

Communications must be accompanied by name and address of writer. Unsolicited manuscript will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Advertising Rates: Reading notices 1vc line of five words for each insertion.

Classified advertisements 1c per word each insertion.

Display Advertisements — 50c per in... first insertion and 25c per inch for each subsequent insertion.

Legal Advertisements — 75c per inch each insertion for four weeks.

A. H. CLEMENT, Owner.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1929

Mr. Rosewell Page candidate for Democratic nomination for Governor passed through town today. He spoke in Lynchburg Tuesday evening where he and Dr. Brown and Senator Mapp were before the League of Women Voters and others. Mr. Page spoke encouragingly of his prospects.

Appomattox Park

Plans for furthering the movement to establish a national battlefield park at Appomattox were presented at the Lions Club of Lynchburg Tuesday evening when H. C. Featherston who reported for the special committee, of which he is chairman which has in charge promotion of the Appomattox project.

Mr. Featherston, telling of progress already made by his committee, reported that the surrender grounds at Appomattox have been surveyed by federal engineers, a new map made and the establishment of a park there has been given unanimous endorsement of those attending the convention of the United Confederate Veterans. Because of inability of the committee to send a representative to present resolutions, according to Mr. Featherston, a resolution of endorsement from the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, meeting at Denver, was not secured, and this endorsement is considered essential if favorable action by congress is to be secured.

A letter from a past national vice-commander of the American Legion, suggesting how the project might be furthered was read and members urged to action, originating with a number of the club, was made. The ideas of these two men were incorporated in the resolution which Mr. Featherston presented and which received unanimous endorsement of the club. That resolution authorizes the committee to enlist in the movement the American Legion, the Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce and other organizations which it said might improve beneficial; to request the local legion post to memorialize congress to establish the park and, if the committee deems advisable, to ask the legion to take the lead in the entire project and also to take steps to interest persons of national importance who might be inclined to assist in development of the park as a philanthropic project similar to that undertaken by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Williamsburg.

The hearty co-operation of the land owners and Appomattox organizations and people generally will be necessary in order to get the ears of Congress in this program. Appomattox is grateful to Mr. Featherston and his club for interest and work manifested.

Various National Sports

The national sport of Spain is bull fighting; of Scotland, golf; England cricket; Belgium, cock fighting; Cuba and South America, jai alai.

Appomattox Games Scheduled

July 20th—Mohawks at Appomattox.

July 24th—Burke and Co., at Richmond.

July 25th—Phenix atPhenix.

July 27th—Textile at Lynchburg.

August 3rd—Buckingham at Appomattox.

August 10th — Halifax at Appomattox.

August 14th— Halifax at Halifax.

The Story Your Soldier Son Never Dared To Tell You

"All Quiet On The Western Front" by Erich Mario Remarque. This greatest novel of the War, written by a common soldier, the sensation of Europe and America, is now running in the Daily and Sunday edition of the New York American.

Act Now!

A chance to own the most desirable building lots in the town of Appomattox at public auction. Home and adjoining lots of late W. Lee Hubbard. See announcement in this paper and attend sale here Saturday at 11 a. m.

Clement and Campbell,Com'rs.

LYNCHBURG— FARMVILLE BUS LINE

Lynchburg To Farmville

Leave Lynchburg at 7:30 a. m., 10:14 a.m. and 5:14 p.m.

Six Mile Bridge at 7:45 a.m., 10:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Concord at 8:00 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 5:45 p. m.

Spout Spring at8:05 a. m., 10:50 a.m. and 5:50 p. m.

Appomattox at 8:15 a. m., 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

Pamplin at 8:35a. m., 11:20 a.m. and 6:20 p. m.

Elam at 8:40 a.m., 11:25 a. m. and 6:25 p.m.

Prospect at 8:50 a.m., 11:35 a.m. and 6:35 p. m.

Tuggle at 9:00 a.m., 11:45 a.m. and 6:45 p.m.

Arrive Farmville at 9:15 a.m., 12M and 7:00 p. m.

The bus at 12M. and 7 p.m. makes direct connection for Richmond.

Farmville To Lynchburg

Leave Farmville at 7:30 a. m., 12M and 3:30 p.m.

Tuggle at 7:40 a. m., 10:22 a.m. and 3:40 p.m.

Prospect at 7:50 a.m., 10:35 a.m. and 3:50 p. m.

Elam at 7:55 a.m., 10:40 a. m. and 3:55 p. m.

Pamplin at 8:05 a. m., 10:50 a.m. and 4:05 p. m.

Appomattox at 8:25 a. m., 11:10 a.m. and 4:25 p. m.

Spout Spring at 8:30 a.m., 11:15 a.m. an d4:30 p.m.

Concord at 8:40 a. m., 11:25 a. m. and 4:40 p. m.

Six Mile Bridge at 8:50 a. m., 11:35 a. m. and 4:50 p.m.

Arrive Lynchburg at 9:15 a. m., 12 M. and 5:15 p.m.

9:15 a. m. and 5:15 p. m., a 15 minute connection with Roanoke bus.

Lynchburg, Buckingham, Appomattox, Richmond Route — Leave Appomattox: 7ast 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. West Leave Buckingham via Appomattox: 7 a. m. and 1:30 p.m.

Cat Brings Rat Home for Kitten's Playmate

Asbury Park, N. J.—Employees of a Main street grocery store were treated to the unusual spectacle of a rat playing with a cat and Mollie, a local cat, and her four kittens. What made it most unusual is that Mollie is a feline terror when it comes to rats, and had just killed two rodents before taking up with this one.

The rat, ungrateful that Mollie had spared his life, tired of his strange playmates and tried to wander away, but Mollie picked him up by the scruff of the neck and returned to cover and her brood. He climbed up on Mollie's back and went to sleep.

Oil Men Turn to Alfalfa in Search for Riches

Coalinga, Calif.—A California oil company, while waiting for development, is planning to add to its income by planting 100 acres of alfalfa on its holdings five miles from here. This reverses the usual condition in an oil region, ordinarily farmers are looking to oil development to bring them wealth.

"Pins and Needles"

"Pins and needles" are caused by the free circulation of the blood being hindered in some way. When the pressure is eased the feeling disappears on and hits the sides of the veins. That causes the tingling.

GIVES EX-HUBBY RECOMMENDATION

Prospective Father - in - Law Gets Facts.

San Francisco.—Here's something just a little different—the testimonial of a divorced wife for her former husband, asked for and received by the father of the girl he intends to marry!

By a singular series of circumstances two remarkable letters came into the possession of the San Francisco Chronicle. They are the request of the father for a "character" for the man who intends to marry his daughter, and the answer of the divorced wife.

Here are the two letters, with nothing changed but the names of the principals:

"Mrs. Marion Brower, San Francisco —Dear Madam: Please pardon this very personal letter as I am writing to ask a few questions about your former husband, Kenneth Brower. I will state as an excuse that he hopes to wed my daughter. I would like to have you tell the following things regarding him: Is he a real, clean, high-minded gentleman, as he appears, or one who puts up that front to the public and is a domestic tyrant?

"Is he a man who is a good provider? Is he one who spends what he makes on himself and lets his family merely exist? I am thinking only of my daughter's future happiness as I ask these things, so you can do me a great favor by giving me the facts, and if you think of anything more that I ought to know, please tell me."

And here is the ex-wife's answer:

"Mr. C. K. Robinson, Savannah, Ga.

"Dear Mr. Robinson: It's rather an odd situation, being asked for a recommendation for one's former husband. However, I quite understand your interest in and care of your daughter's happiness. It also gives me great pleasure that I am able to reassure you about Kenneth's character.

"He is a very fine chap and should make some girl very happy if they have tastes in common. He has always held a reasonably remunerative job as far as I know, and I never lacked anything as far as our finances were concerned. Our reasons for separating were based merely on incompatibility of temperament.

"We were very young—eighteen and twenty—when we were married and did not know exactly what it was all about. Trusting that this information will be satisfactory in every detail that you may have about Kenneth's eligibility, I am, very sincerely yours, Marion Brower."

Bostonians Eat Frisco Beans, Don't Know It

San Francisco.—There may be a difference between Boston baked beans and San Francisco baked beans, but a distinguished group of Bostonians failed to detect it.

When 22 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce were luncheon guests of the local chamber of commerce a huge pot of baked beans was passed around. The goodness of the "Boston" baked bean was lauded.

After the beans had been eaten and the speeches ended, the visitors were told the beans were California beans and that the genuine Boston baked beans brought on their train had "mysteriously disappeared."

Armless Girl to Tour Europe Alone in Chair

Leicester, England.—Miss Mary Joyce West, twenty-two years old, and armless, is completing plans for making a tour of Europe in her bicycle-propelled chair.

Miss West, who lost her two arms in an accident several years ago, says she can make thirty miles a day in her chair. She will make the tour pay for itself by selling handwork fancy articles which she has made herself. She plans to work her way through France, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

Betrayed by Cat

Montebello, Calif.—A black cat brought bad luck to Dick Rose.

Police investigated a neighbor's report of seeing the cat stagger and stumble out of Dick's place.

They arrested Dick for violating the state dry law after finding two stills of 1,000 gallons capacity each, 300 barrels of mash and 200 gallons of alcohol.

Calluses and Corns Costly to Americans

Boston.—Corns and calluses cost the country something like $100,000,000 each year in reduced personal efficiency, according to Dr. M. S. Harmolin, director of the National Association of Chiropodists.

"There may be a pair of perfect feet in this nation, but we doubt it," he said. "At least we were unable to find a pair that closely approximated the anatomically normal feet in an exhaustive survey of the nation's feet that included reports of hundreds of public clinics in city and town, kindergarten and college, marts of trade and great industrial plants the country over."

Modern methods of living increased liability to foot ills, he declared.

666

is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria, Its The Most Speedy Known.

PLANS FOR CENSUS TAKERS UNDER WAY

Counting Millions in U. S. Gigantic Task.

Washington.—When the vast army of 100,000 census takers swoop down on America next year there will be in Washington another small army of clerks transcribing the incoming records and preparing reports for the President and congress.

The census bureau already is making preparations for taking the fifteenth decennial census. Tentative report forms are being drafted, extra office space is being made available for the 6,000 temporary clerks who will be employed, and machines are being adjusted for the coming task.

The average mind cannot conceive of the stupendity of recording a brief history, for that is in reality what a census is, of more than 120,000,000 people. The actual enumeration will require only 30 days in rural districts and half that time in cities.

100,000 Enumerators.

If it were not for the machines used in tabulating the census, the work probably would not be finished before time for the next one to be taken. The men and women who actually canvass the country have a simple job compared with the clerical phase of it.

The 100,000 enumerators work under 300 supervisors. The country is divided into sections and subdivided into civil districts. These population counters record the statistics on double-faced sheets with a capacity of 200 names.

When the sheets reach the census bureau they are transcribed on cards which have been ruled into 24 parts. Figures and combinations of figures are used instead of words and the transcription is effected by means of a punching machine. Each of the 24 sections of the card is perforated in such a manner as to denote certain facts in regard to the individual whom the card represents.

The cards are then placed in a machine which automatically classifies them according to sex and if desired further classification may be made as to color, age, etc.

They next are taken to the machine, upon which the census officials pride themselves most—the recording machine. It was invented by a bureau official especially for census work, and as one of the chiefs said, "There is nothing like it on earth." It will print 60 different items simultaneously at the rate of 400 a minute.

Machines Work Fast.

During the coming census 48 of these machines are expected to dispose of over 3,000,000 cards a day, correctly. The perforated cards are attacked in one side of the machine and descend through complicated mechanical apparatus which, by means of the perforations, operate from one to 20 sets of type, recording the totals of all of the divisions of the cards on a large sheet of paper. This constitutes the permanent record from which the government printing office publishes the final report.

Palace of Hospitality to House Rome Guests

Rome.—A "Palace of Hospitality" to be used for parties of provincial students, workmen or agriculturists visiting Rome as guests of the city, is being fitted out and furnished by order of the governor.

Round Home

by CHAS. S. KINNISON

A Farm Memory

I'd like to be down on the farm again,
Where I used to go as a boy—
And be in the spell of its charm again,
Care-free, with a heart full of joy!
How sweet are its mem'ries that call to me,
And enter my heart like a dream!
And sweetest, I think, of them all, to me,
Are those of a little old stream.

A song's in my heart, as I tell of it—
I'm out of the World of Today,
And living again in the spell of it,
As there 'neath the willows I play.
I'm there with my cousins, who played with me—
With "devilment" bright in our eye,
And now, in the water they wade with me,
With overalls rolled to the thigh!

And soon we are wet to the chin of us,
Our shirt, and our tattered straw hat—
We're wet, every inch of the skin of us,
But what if we are? Answer that!
And I hear the willow trees swishing there,
As, playful, they bow to the breeze,
And I in my fancy am fishing there
My elbows propped up on my knees—

My chin in my hands, while I dream again
That I am a pirate, and bold!
And bravely we sail down the stream again,
In search of the treasure of gold.

The end of the cruise, we are nearing now,
Not very much farther we'll roam.
But, hark! What's that I am hearing now?
The dinner bell, calling us home!

The "Palace of Hospitality" will

consist of two or three floors of a building already used for certain municipal services and is close to the Tiber, near the Temple of Vesta.

Hithe.., when numerous commissions, delegates and parties of students and others have come to Rome on the invitation of the city they have been accommodated in schools, with consequent upsetting of the scholastic work.

The "Palace of Hospitality" will be fitted out like a hotel, with regular kitchens, restaurant, baths and writing and reading rooms.

A part of it will always be kept open, but the complete service of dormitories, restaurants, baths and recreation rooms will only be available on such occasions as may necessitate the accommodation of several hundreds of persons.

Close School Because It Has but One Pupil

Poole, Dorset.—Little Dorothy Batten, ten, was the only pupil so they have closed her school.

Dorothy is the only child of school age on Brownsea Island in Poole harbor. The Dorset county council recently voted to close the school because one pupil was not enough.

The nearest school for Dorothy is five miles away and she would have to cross the channel each day to get to it. Both her sisters and her brother were educated at the island school.

All-Women Affair

New York.—The setting of a huge sign in front of the Hotel Belmont is an all-women affair. Ann Derickson, contractor, has girl assistants, college graduates, who wear knickers, sweater shirts and red neckerchiefs.

Subscribe to Times-Virginian.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

A Tract of 43½ Acres Near Karl, Appomattox County

By authority vested in the undersigned commissioner by decree entered at June term, 1929, of the Circuit Court of Appomattox County in the chancery cause of L. M. Drinkard vs Peter Smith and John Pankey, I will sell at public auction in front of Appomattox C. H., Va., at 11 a. m., on

Saturday, August 3, 1929

the following described real estate, mentioned in the proceedings:

That certain tract of land located about one and one-half miles southeast of Karl Appomattox County, Va., containing 43½ acres, more or less, known as a part of the Holt tract, and adjoining the lands of E. H. Carson and others, and is the same land divided by said Smith and Pankey by survey.

Small house and tobacco barn, located on Oakville road with water.

Terms CASH.

John D. Easley, Special Com'r.

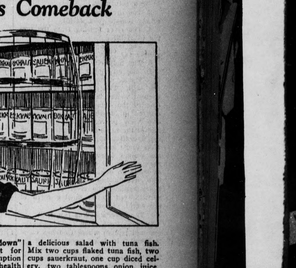
Bond required by above decree has been executed before me with surety.

C. W. SMITH, Clerk.

7-11-3t

Subscribe to the County Paper

Kraut's Comeback



PEOPLE used to "put down" a barrel of sauerkraut for winter. Then the consumption of sauerkraut lagged until its health properties were recently discovered. Now sauerkraut is booming. Once more it appears in our homes, and the dining cars on crack trains and the most famous hotels and restaurants are serving it.

A change, however, has come over the home use of sauerkraut, for with the dwindling of storage space, a barrel has become too cumbersome. Instead, the convenient can is used and so popular has this become that recently in one year over 250,000 tons of cabbage were converted into sauerkraut by commercial firms. Some of this was put up in barrels for large consumers, but most of it went into cans.

Sauerkraut may be served in many ways, aside from the traditional heating. For instance, it makes a delicious salad with tuna fish. Mix two cups flaked tuna fish, two cups sauerkraut, one cup diced celery, two tablespoons onion juice, and eight sliced, stuffed olives with enough boiled salad dressing to moisten. Chill. Serve on lettuce.

Sauerkraut Steak

Another sauerkraut dish—this time combined with meat—is this: Have round steak cut an inch thick. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, cover with thin slices of bacon, place as much sauerkraut on this as possible and roll up or tie with skewers. Put in a double roasting pan with a pint of water and bake in a moderate oven until done. Thicken the liquid with flour and serve on a hot platter garnished with parsley and lemon slices. For three pounds of meat allow about an hour for cooking.

Continuous Refrigeration

-2 cents a day WITH

SUPERFEX OIL BURNING Refrigerator

THIS marvelous new Refrigerator brings to rural homes another "city convenience"—continuous self-generating refrigeration.

In the country home, where sources of food supplies usually are farther away, the need for effective refrigeration is greater than in the city. The Superfex supplies this need at a daily cost so low that it is saved many times over in avoiding food spoilage. And it saves thousands of steps.

From just a little more than a pint of kerosene daily—costing about 2 cents—the Superfex gives continuous refrigeration. Year-around service (12 months) for less than the cost of two months' supply of ice—and think of the convenience -- the health insurance -- the economy.

Come in and see this marvelous refrigerator

Let us place one in your home for a free trial

The Lynchburg Implement Co., Inc.

1211-15 Main St. Lynchburg, Va.